are: "Whereas, great Delays have been used, by Sheriffs, Goalers, and other Officers; to whole Custody, any of the cc King's Subjects, have been committed, for criminal, or sup-" poled criminal Matters; in making Returns, of Writs of Ha-" beas Corpus, to them directed; by standing out an Alias, & " Pluries Habeas Corpus; and sometimes more, and by other shifts, to avoid their yielding Obedience to fuch Writs; con-" trary to their Duty, and the known Laws of the Land; " whereby many of the King's Subjects, have been, and hereafter a may be, long detained in Prilon, in such Cases, where by the " Law they are bailable; to their great Charges and Vexation. (1) Therefore, Provision is made, to oblige all Officers to perform their Duty, and to punish such as shall not do so. There is no Part of the Royal Prerogative, abridged, or retrenched by these Statutes; no new Liberties, or Priviledges are granted to the Subj &. Here are ample, and large Declarations in Parliament, of the Subject's Rights; loud Complaints of the Violation of thole Rights; The Rights, themselves, confirmed; and the knavish Chicanes, and crafty Inventions, that were introduced to deprive the Subject of his Rights, are abolished; and more easy, plain, and direct Ways, for the Subject, to come at the Benefit of Laws, established in their Room.

BY the first Act for settling the Succession of the Crown, a Parliamentary Declaration, of the Rights, and Liberties of the Subject, was thought necessary; not because the Subject had for eited his Rights, and Liberties; or demanded new: But because, those that antiently belonged to him, had been invaded, and violated. (*)

FROM what hath been said, it is evident; that the English Subject, had very ample Rights, and Privileges, by the Common Law; and it is manitest, by the several Statutes already men-

^{(1) 31} Car. 2. C. 2. (*) 1 W. & M. C. 2.